Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. VI.] THURSDAY, October 2, 1806. [No. 1718.

SALES AT VENDUE.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD,
AT THE VENDUE STORE,
Corner of Prince and Water streets,
A variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.
Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day.

ALL kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, V. M.

Just Received,

By the schooner Betsey, and
FOR SALE,

15,000 lbs. COFFEE,
50 barrels and tierces of SUGAR, and
6 tons of LOGWOOD.

E. Janney.

I wish to Rent,

A TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE,

ON the west side of Fairfax street, nearly opposite to Rickett and Newton's. It will accommodate a family, and a flour and grocery store. There is a shed sufficient to hold 4,000 bbls. flour. E. J.

September 2 dtf

Wanted to Purchase,

A FEW ACRES of LAND, on the north end of the town, to bind on the river or nearly so.

Apply to the Printer.

September 25. d

WANTED,

In a Wholesale Store,

A YOUTH about 16 years old, of respectable connections, and possessing an active and pleasant disposition.

Enquire of the Printer.

Sept. 1. d

Wants a Situation in Business,

A YOUNG MAN, of respecable connections, who writes a good hand. For further particulars

Enquire of the Printer.

July 10.

FOR SALE,

A middle-aged Negro Woman.

Apply to the Printer.

July 16. d

Wanted to Purchase,

A NEGRO MAN, steady and honest, and accustomed to horses.

Apply to the Printer.

July 30. d

FOR SALE,

A STOUT able bodied NEGRO MAN, about 26 or 27 years of age.

Apply to the Printer.

July 30. d.

FOR SALE,

A FINE, healthy, stout *NEGRO MAN*, about twenty-eight years of age.

Apply to the Printer.

September 2. d

FOR SALE,

A YOUNG, strong, and hearty *NEGRO WOMAN*, with a *Female Child* at her breast. She is honest and sober, an excellent washer and ironer, a good cook, and extremely handy about a house, and lively and industrious about any kind of work, is a good spinner, but has an *impudent tongue*; for which fault she is to be sold.—She is not to be disposed of at a distance unless she consents thereto.

Enquire of the Printer.

August 12. d

☞ *She may be had on trial.*

Fresh Teas,

Of a *superior quality*, in small lead cannisters, and by the pound—
Just received and for Sale, by

Tunis Craven.

800 wt. of BAR-LEAD,

JUST COME TO HAND,
And for sale by

A. Lindo.

August 19. d

20,000 weight Green Coffee,

JUST RECEIVED,
And for sale, by

Mordecai Miller.

August 14. d

Now Landing,

From the Sloop Maria Antoinette, *at Vowell's wharf,*

34 barrels PORK
40 do. Beef
27 hhds. Jamaica, } RUM
20 do. St. Croix, } RUM
10 do. New-England } RUM
10 pipes Holland, } GIN
5 do. American } GIN
1 do. Cogniac Brandy
20 boxes Mould Candles,

AND ON HAND,

9 pipes Cogniac Brandy
London Particular } WINES, in pipes & qr. casks,
London Market } WINES, in pipes & qr. casks,

FOR SALE, by

Wadsworth & Butler,
Union, between King and Prince-street.

August 25. d

Fall Goods.

JOSEPH RIDDLE,
HAS RECEIVED
Per the ship Leonidas, *and* Boston, *from Liverpool—and the* Wolf, *from London,*

The greater part of his Fall Assortment:

Aud daily expects the residue by the ship William and John

September 22. d1weotf

FOR RENT,

The STORE, on Prince-street, between Fairfax and Prince-street, lately in the occupation of Mr. Ramsay. It is well calculated for a dry or wet goods store. The rent moderate. Apply to

William Hodgson.

Sept. 25. d

13 hhds. SUGAR of good quality,
33 bbls. do. do.
5 pipes 4th proof Brandy
4 qr. casks Sherry Wine } of excellent quality.
11 do. do. Malaga do. } of excellent quality.
Boxes of Cotton Cards
Sacks of Licorice Root and Sage
Barrels of Clover and Herds Grass Seed
And a large quantity of Red Sole Leather,

For Sale by

Benjamin Shreve, jun.

July 26.

Notice to Planters.

The Alexandria Tobacco Inspection is revived and Inspectors appointed.—The Ware-House will be open for the reception of Tobacco the 15th instant; and those that bring good Tobacco may depend on getting libeal prices.

September 4. dom

Patent Elastic Suspenders,

To be had, wholesale and retail, of the patentee next door below Mr. Alexander M'Kenzie's, lower end of Prince street, Alexandria.

THEY surpass any yet extant, for ease, elegance, &c. Masters of vessels and other gentlemen going to the West Indies, Spanish Main, &c. may be furnished with an assortment, and a great allowance to those who purchase by the quantity.

N. B. The buttons on the back parts of the waistband ought to be placed the same distance from each other, as the two center buttons on the Suspenders, to prevent improper straining and thereby destroying the ease designed in construction of the article.

July 8 RICHARD HORWELL.

Runaway Negro.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, early in July, a *negro man* named *GRESHAW*. He is about 36 years of age, 5 feet 11 inches or 6 feet high, of a tawny complexion, has a scar on one of his jaws or side of his face forming a half circle; I think it is on the right, but am not positive. He is a slim made fellow, with a bushy head, and when spoken to has a scary and down look. When he went away he had a green round coat, buff colored breeches, with homespun cloathing, and has never been accustomed to any work but in the crop or field. I have understood he has crossed the Potomac about Britain's Bay, over into Maryland. I expect he has procured a pass and will endeavor to appear as a freeman.

All masters of vessels and others are forewarned from harboring or carrying him away under the penalty of the law.

I will give *Twenty Dollars* reward if taken in Maryland, or *Fifteen* if taken in the Northern Neck, so that I get him again,

George Christopher.

Westmoreland County, Vir. }
14th September. } 20 dtf

A MILLER WANTED.

One who can come well recommended will find employment by applying to the subscriber in Alexandria. E. JANNEY.

9th mo. 29th, 1806.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the market for butchers meat, on *Sundays*, is suspended until the first of May next.

September 30. d5t

JOHN G. LADD

Has for Sale,

Muscovado and loaf sugars, in hogsheads, tierces and barrels.
Jamaica and New-England rum, in do.
Molasses, of the best quality, in do.
French brandy and Holland gin, in pipes
Lisbon, Malaga, Sherry, and Ten. wines
Bordeaux claret, in boxes
Cider Vinegar, per cask
Beef and pork, per quantity
Spermacaeti oil; about 50 barrels herrings
Hard soap, of excellent quality, and tallow and spermacaeti candles, in boxes
Glauber's salts, in casks
A variety of mens, womens and childrens shoes
A quantity of soal leather
20 bales India cottons, consisting of gurrahs, sannas, baftas, laytics, &c. &c.
A few boxes China plates, mugs, tea and coffee setts
Ditto glass tumblers, assorted
150 bolts Russia duck
Cases of platillas, Britannias, and Irish linens
Ticklenburgs per bale
Sheetings, and Ravens Duck
2 bales Russia diapers
Imperial, hyson, young hyson, hyson skin, and souchong teas, in chests
Nutmegs, cloves, pepper, and cinnamon. per quantity
Wool, cotton and playing cards
A parcel of cordage and tackle blocks
300 casks stone lime; chalk, per ton
7 by 9 window glass
A small quantity of woollen goods and hardware.

Also, Dearborne's *truly just* Patent Balance, of various sizes, from ounces to tons.

September 29. d

JUST RECEIVED,

By Schooner Harriot, Capt. Cook, and for Sale by

Lawrason and Fowle,

8 pipes Brandy, 4th proof
1 ditto Holland Gin
20 boxes no. 3 Chocolate
5 ditto no. 1 ditto
3 casks 10d. flat point Nails
1 ditto 10d. Brads
1 ditto 8d. ditto
4 ditto 20d. ditto
60 tons Plaister Paris
A few barrels no. 1 Beef
And a quantity of Cheese.

September 12. d

FOR SALE,

SUGAR, in hogsheads and barrels
Coffee, by the bag or thousand weight
Salt, in bulk and in sacks
Turk's-Island Salt.
Prime Molasses in hogsheads—
And a small quantity of Peach Brandy (*genuine*) by retail.
Choice Whiskey, in barrels
New-England Rum, in barrels.

ALSO,

A few half barrels of Superfine flour, (the produce of this harvest) of superior manufacture, for family use.

A. LINDO.

August 16. d

N. B. Four volumes of *Tucker's Blackstone*, and one handsome Baggamon Board, will be sold low if immediately applied for.

TEN DOLLARS

WILL be given as a reward for apprehending a *dark mulatta boy*, called *Griffin Auburn*—he is about 14 years of age, small features, slender made, very long eyelashes and high forehead—he is active and brisk, and at times has some small impediment in his speech. His clothes were made of good ticklenburg, and were new when he left home about nine weeks ago. I hired him from Mr. M. Flannery, and have had him nearly three years in the sugar house. He has been harbored by some negroes near the plantations of Mr. James Irvin and Messrs. Korn and Wisenmiller. Any reasonable expences will be added to the reward on bringing him to my sugar-house.

William S. Moore.

September 30. d7t

For Norfolk and Richmond,

(To sail on Saturday morning next)

The Sloop
LITTLE POLL,
Jacob Curtis, Master;

For freight or passage apply to the Captain on board, at Captain Conway's wharf.

October 1. d3t

PUBLIC SALE.

On FRIDAY next, will be sold, at the Vendue-Store, for the benefit of the Underwriters at ten o'clock,

4 bales knap'd cottons
4 do. white kersey
1 do. mixed do.
1 do. do. planes
1 do. do. duffil blankets
1 do. do. blue and olive coatings
1 do. blue, olive, and drab coatings,

Damaged on board the ship Leonidas, Capt. M'Kenzie, on her passage from Liverpool.

Philip G. Marsteller, V. M.

October 1.

PUBLIC SALE.

On FRIDAY next, at half past three o'clock, will be Sold, on a credit, for approved indorsed negotiable notes, on Merchants wharf,

50 hhds. first quality SUGAR.

P. G. Marsteller.

October 1 2t

Wants a Situation.

A YOUNG MAN just arrived from London is desirous of employment in a Counting-House or Book-Store, or in any other situation suitable to his ability. He has been regularly brought up to business; understands book-keeping by double entry: He also possesses the practical part of forril, vellum, rough calf and half binding; and flatters himself by his ardent and unremitting attention to the interest of his employers he shall merit their respect.

Applications to the printer will be respectfully attended to.

Sept. 30. 3t*

The Subscriber has received

The following Articles,

Which he offers for Sale very low:

15 hogheads first quality St. Croix Sugar
10 bales Tennessee cotton
6 pipes 4th proof cogniac brandy
10 hogsheads well flavored 4th proof Jamaica rum
30 barrels New-England Rum.

AND ON HAND,

Imperial } TEAS of the latest importations.
Hyson } TEAS of the latest importations.
Young Hyson } TEAS of the latest importations.
Hyson Skin, and } TEAS of the latest importations.
First quality Souchong } TEAS of the latest importations.
Best green coffee in bags
Chocolate
Loaf and lump sugar
London particular Madeira } WINES
Particular Teneriffe } WINES
Lisbon } WINES
Sherry, and } WINES
150 dozen bottled Port, very old } WINES
A few cases claret, superior quality
Cogniac and old peach brandy
Jamaica and Antigua spirit
Holland gin
New-England rum and whiskey
Mace, nutmegs, cloves and pimento
Black pepper, allspice, & ground ginger
Pearl barley, rice, starch, and fig blue
Dixon's Philadelphia, & English mustard
Refined Salt-Petre
Brown and white soap
Mould and dipt candles
Indigo, allum, madder, copperas, & roll brimstone
English gun-powder
Demijohns

James Sanderson.

September 17. d

NEW ALMANACK, FOR 1807.

COTTOM AND STEWART,
Have just Published

An ALMANACK for 1807:

Containing, beside the Calendar Tables,

THE time of holding U. States' Courts in the different states—Superior and Inferior Courts in Maryland, Virginia, and district of Columbia—Friends' Yearly Meetings—a complete list of the members of the Senate and House of Delegates of the state of Virginia, with a collection of useful and entertaining pieces chaste and moral;

From the BOSTON REPERTORY.

THOUGHTS AND REFLECTIONS ON THE PRESENT STATE OF AFFAIRS.

No. V.

There is nothing more obvious, or was maturely considered than this formidable truth; if France should triumph over G. Britain, American liberty will be in peril. It remains to be seen, WHICH, in the opinion of our rulers, is most worthy of preservation, that liberty or their own popularity. If they choose to keep the country defenceless, and to permit the people to be careless because they are yet blind to their danger, they may continue to enjoy their political sport, like children at play on a precipice, till the foundation of their power slides from under their feet. For nothing is more certain that that if Bonaparte prevails against England, and Mr. Jefferson prevails much longer against our having any efficacious system of national defence, the French emperor will be our master if he chooses. But Bonaparte has said, and it is possible our rulers may affect to believe, that France is satisfied with her ample dominion, that, weary and exhausted by war, she seeks only to establish the more glorious and universal empire of the arts, and when she is no longer embarrassed in her beneficent designs by an obstinate and jealous antagonist, the world will then begin to enjoy peace without a disturber of its blessings.

Is this, however, the nature of ambition? Is it an appetite that is choaked and cloyed or made ravenous by its gluttony? A creation only once in six days would not be made fast enough to keep pace with the growth of its desires. The whole world is not wide enough to keep pace with the growth of its desires.

Ambition contented with its limits!!—Have we seen the ocean so full that it would not drink up another river? Inquire of the winds whether the last storm has crippled their speed that they will never blow again. Ask of the pestilence, whether, weary of havock, its iron heart relucts to tread once more its circle of destruction. Yet six months of the possession of the British navy by France, the ocean would swell beyond the Allegany ridge, that tempest would scatter blight and mildew over all our plains, that pestilence would cramp every heart with terror and spot every honest face with contagion. We should see the temple of our liberty in ashes or in sackcloth, and if we did not loathe life, it would be because we could endure to drag it on in servitude and disgrace.

Who then will say that Bonaparte would not desire the empire of America, or who that has not a slave's heart already, could view with any calmness the almost irresistible means he possesses of to obtain it, and to obtain it without striking a blow? We have men among us who would view it with complacency, if not joy, men whom liberty could not elevate, and whom the whip of the oppressor would not degrade.

Shall we be told that if Bonaparte possessed the British navy he could not govern this country if he would? *Has he not governed it without that navy?* What is there to oppose his will? Have we at Washington a Roman senate, who, if the French Hannibal should land here, would make an auction of his camp? Is it conceivable that they should have the courage to resist, who have not the courage to prepare the means of resistance. Would those men resolve to face his legions who have quaked at his minion's frowns?

Suppose however that peace ensues, that Great Britain retires with shame and defeat from the contest, leaving Bonaparte master of Europe, and solely anxious to be her master, can we doubt whether his first care would be to strip her of the means and especially of the naval and commercial means of ever renewing the contest. Would his victorious peace make his influence less in America, and need it be greater here than it is already for securing his success. What success could be more inviting or important than to cut off by a stroke of the pen, all intercourse whatever between the United States and Great Britain: Mr. Jefferson says the farmers are God's chosen people, if ever he had a chosen people, and that we have land enough to supply the thousandth generation of our posterity. The reasons, the pretext and the motives, are thus avowed, and the act prohibiting British manufactures after November next, is a precedent more than sufficient for a beginning of hostile acts of congress against the British trade. What has Bonaparte to do more than to urge his tractable friends to permit that act to go into operation, and as it would be found in need of stronger acts to enforce it, who is here that would dare to oppose with effect the vindictive statutes that the perverseness of the British government will be alleged to require. The French emperor sees round France, states that dare not disobey him. Yet he calls them independent, and has gone no further with them than to require the prohibition of British manufactures. We seem already to have chosen the ignominy that they endure by constraint.

Who will doubt that if the baffled and humbled England were at peace to-morrow, our measures would be most obnoxiously framed as general Turreau might be instructed to suggest them to Mr. Madison.

Surely we know enough of the French character to expect that she will accomplish every thing she possibly can by her policy. Her arms will not be used, nor even shewn unseasonably. Until her *friendly* and unfelt domination can be allowed to take root, till we lose the idea that we are any thing, and become quite familiar to the contemplation of the power of France as every thing, and especially while Britain may be allowed to keep any remnant of her greatness, would the cunning of Bonaparte permit him to ask for more in America than he can quietly obtain by influence? And what more could he desire, than congress is already in the train of conceding? Thus he would girdle the British oak, and leave the sapless trunk to perish by gradual rottenness.—We should thus help France more than if we joined her in the war.

It was thus old Rome called states her allies till they grew tame in the yoke, and then she erected them into provinces.

It is certain that we could not resist her influence—it is certain that we could not endure it and be free.

What is to be done? The answer is, nothing. Nothing, while we have rulers of a character fitter to have power as prefects, when we are subjugated, than to call forth the energies of a great people to preserve their independence. Rulers who will not arm one ship, but will probably yet lade ten with tribute, and who will never think of any other way to disarm a conqueror than submission.

If Washington were at the head of affairs we might hope that we should provide against danger, as other nations do by preparing force and treasure—that we should study economy, but not be afraid of necessary expense, that we should not provoke a war with France, but on the contrary do every thing that honor would permit to avoid it; still, however, believing that the surest way to preserve peace is to respect justice, and to make adequate preparation for war. We are well aware how prompt the flatterers of the administration will be to misrepresent these sentiments. If there is really no danger, and would to heaven that it could be made to appear, let these remarks pass for unreasonable. Well intended they certainly are. But if there is danger, and its approach be no farther off than a peace between France and Great-Britain, which very possibly is already concluded, then let those flatterers tell the people, independence has its price, and expence, and ships, and arms would go beyond it—tell them slavery is cheaper and will give them rest.

We will only add, this country *might* be safe if it *could be* wise. If it could resist the *influence* of France it might baffle her arms.

NOTE—No. 4. ought to have appeared next after No. 2, as it was written to explain that last mentioned.

From the Boston Repertory.

PEACE.

By the latest arrivals, the re-establishment of peace between Russia and France is confirmed, and the immediate approach of an accommodation between England and France rendered almost certain. This news, so grateful in sound to the first impressions of humanity, will carry gloom and dismay to the heart of every American, who is not indifferent to the imminent danger with which such an event would threaten this exposed, defenceless, hated country.

If peace be actually settled between France and England, there is too much reason to say to those who have never considered our political existence in jeopardy, and we mean no light or profane allusion, **SLEEP ON NOW, FOR THE DIE IS CAST**, and we are left, weak, spiritless, and unpitied and unbefriended to the mercy of a triumphant despot, who has prostrated the independence of almost every nation in Europe.

AMERICANS, if you are not appalled by a first glance of the terrors which menace your national existence, look at your situation; stare it in the face, that foreign tyranny may not surprise you when it actually comes. ENGLAND AT PEACE WITH FRANCE!! France holding in subjection, and as completely at her command as her own provinces, Spain, Italy, Germany, Holland, Prussia, and we may add Portuga, and other minor powers, now swallowled up and nameless! A fourth part of the navy which Bonaparte could immediately detach from his vassal kingdoms, and from his own, would be sufficient to block up every great port in the union. A tenth part of the blood-hounds whom he has long employed in demolishing the independence of Europe, and who must now hang as an expensive, useless weight on his government, might cross the Atlantic, no Cochrans nor Strachans to intervene, and land at Louisiana, where our administration of government has but disappointed and disgusted the inhabitants, & where we have not force enough to repel two regiments. France sent to St. Domingo an army, never missed at home, but much larger than Great Britain ever sent to the United States. Would not such an army, with a few 74's at the mouth of the Mississippi, immediately deprive all our country west of the Alleghany mountains of any commerce with the rest of the world, and make capitulation preferable to resistance.

And what can we expect from such men as the frowns of heaven and our own delusion have placed at the head of our nation! Already, when France was driven from the ocean by a brave and active enemy, she had but to ask and receive pledges of our servility. It was not enough that our citizens, who should trade to Saint Domingo, should be abandoned by their own country, and left to expiate as pirates, for communicating with a rebel country; but our government was imperiously commanded to punish, for France, violations of the laws of nations committed *without* our jurisdiction, and *within* the professed jurisdiction of that nation—and the command was instantly obeyed! Spain had injured, abused and insulted us, and grossly trifled with our ambassadors; but France required money, as the only condition on which Spain should be allowed even to tamper longer with us, and two millions were voted the president, for the express purpose of expending them in foreign negociations. The expectation of peace has, however, opened new prospects to Bonaparte, no accommodation can now be effected, and the boundaries of a territory which our government, in a fit of party rage, purchased without any specified limits, are already on the carpet, the subject of a quarrel with us.

With such an enemy and such a government what shall we do? What can we do? The contemplation is gloomy beyond description. The wretched Jefferson, his policy and his clan of weak headed or wicked politicians must fall; but with their fall the evils which they have invited will not cease. Shall we quietly receive and congratulate pensionaries and prefects among us? Shall we bow to members of the legion of honor, selected from the basest and most treacherous among us, clothed with honors and power as the reward of treason? Or shall we again call up the spirit of '76, and take heaven to witness, WE WILL BE FREE OR PERISH. We have indulged in these reflections, not to cherish despair; but to awaken every brave American to a sense of our situation, and to a serious deliberation on this great question—whether, if England and France have actually made peace, we CAN maintain our independence against the latter. The great men of our nation will, ere long, be called upon by the exigency of the times. In trouble, the whole people will turn their backs on their empty headed and false hearted demagogues. They will look to their wise men for counsel and their brave men for exertion. Let our sages then betimes consult and resolve on the course they will recommend. To indulge resentment against a fickle, ungrateful multitude, when love of country and self preservation call to action, would be unworthy of great minds—it is an evil not to be apprehended. In or out of office is of no consequence; the talents of the country will soon be put in requisition, and God grant they may be successfully directed.

BY THIS DAY'S MAIL.

KINGSTON, August 9.

The American schooner Dolphin, from Guadaloupe bound to Philadelphia, with sugar, detained by the Arethusa, arrived on Thursday.

The sloop Albert, Hall from Boston for this island, has been cast away on Cape Maize—the crew and part of the cargo were saved.

The schooner Little Lucy, Thorpe, from Edenton, is arrived at Manchoneal.

The brig Mary and Sally, Donns, from Camden, entered at the custom house of Port Antonio on the 19th ult. the schrs. Rattle Snake, Bissell, from Edenton, and Commerce, Carmott, from Camden on the 25th; the schooner Drummore, Reed, from Bath on the 31st; and the schooner Iris, Mason, from Portland on the 5th instant.

The brig Nancies, Moffal from New York, is arrived at Annotto Bay.

August 16.

Arrived brig Polly, Bigby, Washington; schooner John Ellis, Wade, Newbern.

La Renard sloop of war of 18 guns, captain Coghlan, arrived on Wednesday with the American schooner Betsey, of and from Philadelphia, bound to Port au Prince with provisions &c. detained by her on the 6th inst.

The Anson frigate of 40 guns, captain Lydiard, and the Arethusa frigate of 36, captain Brisbane, sailed on Thursday morning on a cruize. We understand they are to proceed off the Havanna for the purpose of endeavoring to fall in with the San Lorenzo of 74 guns, which vessel has frequently of late made her appearance outside the harbor.

A letter received in this city from captain Finkin, and dated the 31st ult. states that the schooner Gipsey from this port had been cut out of Aruba by a French privateer and carried to the city of Santo Domingo, to which place captain Finkin meant to preceed in hopes of recovering his vessel.

The Arethusa frigate, during her late cruise detained an American brig with 30,000 dollars on board, and a rich cargo of colonial produce. She was left under the protection of La Superieure schooner, captain Rushworth, and her arrival may be daily looked for.

The schooner Eagle, Toby, from Boston bound to this port with a cargo of lumber, was cast away on the East Caicos on the 27th ult. and totally lost. Mr. Savage, son of William Savage, esq. of this city, a passenger in her, came down in the Polly; the crew were saved, and sailed in different vessels for the United States.

BOSTON, September 26.

From Spain.—Captain Shattuck, who arrived here on Wednesday, sailed from Cadiz on the 15th of August. On the 10th, an express came to Cadiz with information of the conclusion of a general peace. It was said, the preliminaries were signed at Paris on the 31st of July. There were 15 sail of the line lying at Cadiz (French and Spanish) ready for sea. A grand feu de joye was fired from the ships and forts soon after the receipt of the news of peace. The people were almost distracted with joy at the intelligence.

It was reported, that the French troops in Naples had made an attempt against Sicily and had been defeated with great loss.

There were no rumors respecting the posture of the American negociation with Spain. The frigate Constitution had been at Cadiz, but not being admitted to pratick, had sailed for Lisbon, as was supposed.

Arrived, Lucy, Shearman, *Baltimore*; Hero, Baker, ditto; Susan and William, Luce, ditto.

Cleared, Federal George, Field, Baltimore; Mary-Ann, Luce, Richmond; Sally, Cleaveland, Alexandria.

NEW-YORK, September 27.

FROM EUROPE.

Last evening the ship Adriana, from Liverpool, and the Factor from Greenock, arrived at this port.

Captain Retketson having favored the editors of the New York Gazette with Liverpool papers to the 8th ult they have it in their power to enrich the marine department of this day's paper.

On the subject of peace we have but little—the passengers in the Adriana, however, say that this event was sanguinely expected at Liverpool, at the time of their departure.

The Courier of the evening of the 6th, contains the following paragraph:

"The funds yesterday experienced a considerable depression—and some, supposed to be well informed, sold to a very large amount. The fall was imputed to various causes. Some affirmed that the Moniteur had been received containing a violent attack upon this country—inferences unfavorable to peace were therefore drawn. We attach but little importance to the report. The Moniteur attacked the conduct of Russia with great severity, at the very moment M. D'Oubril was about to sign a separate treaty of peace with France. Another rumor was, that the terms of that treaty are more unfavorable than has been supposed—that they contained no stipulation in favor of Sicily; and that as our ministers had determined not to yield upon that subject, and as Bonaparte had insisted on his brother being put in possession of Sicily, the negociations between the two countries might be expected to break off immediately. Whether there be any foundation for this rumor we know not. The fall might have been produced by the *Bulls* or buyers wishing to realize their profits and turning *Bears*.

Arrived the ship Adrian, Ricketson, in 43 days from Liverpool. The ships Laura, Hardware, Xenophon, Savage and Eliza, were all ready for New-York, but were escaped. The Caladonia, Robert Burns, & Columbia, were nearly ready to sail for N. York. Sailed in company ships Navigator, Lydia and Minerva, for Boston; the Rolla, Mississippi and Felicity, for Charleston. Left ships Hudson, Tombs, to sail Aug. 12 for New York; Lucy, Ingles of Philadelphia, 30th for New York; Ceres, Clark, do do. New Packet, Trott, Boston, 15th; Julius Cesar, Halt, Boston 15th; Algol, Barker, Boston, do; William Penn, Sherry, tenth for Philadelphia; Yorkshire, Lee Charleston; Globe, Howland, Baltimore, 13th. September 21, off Cape Sable, spoke the British frigate, Circe for Norfolk, going in pursuit of Jerome Bonaparte's squadron. 14th, lat. 43, long. 54, spoke a British brig from Norfolk, bound to London. On Thursday in twenty fathom water, off Sandy Hook, spoke the ship Aubulla, from Barcelona, for New-York.

The ship Factor Caldwell, in forty seven days from Greenock. August 30, latitude 47, 26, long. 33, spoke a British armed ship 35 days from Charleston for Bristol. September 3, latitude, lat. 15. 44, long. 38, 40, spoke a Danish ship from St. Croix for Copenhagen. Next day ship Cors, eighteen days from Baltimore to Amsterdam. 9th saw a large fleet standing to the eastward. 24th spoke the British brig Mozel, Gordon, was brought to and treated politely.

The ship Hero, Greely, of Portland in 19 days from St. Pieres, Martinique.—The schooner Fox, White, sailed 2 days before for New York. Left brig Betsy of New York loading; brig Molly, Lee, of Philadelphia, to sail in two days; brig Concord, of Kennebunk, discharging; brig Greyhound, Gilpatrick, of Saco, do; brig Sally and Betsey, Ingersol, of Boston, to sail in 3 days; Atlantic, of Norwich, nearly full; a Philadelphia schooner and several others. In latitude 23, longitude 68, was boarded by the Driver, and treated politely. September 19, near the Gulph, spoke the schooner John from Guadaloupe, and seven days from Antigua, for New York, having been cleared at the latter port. September 28, in lat. 36, long. 72, spoke the schooner Friendship, Easters, seven days from Philadelphia, for Guadaloupe.

The brig Pollies, Smith, of Kennebunk, in 23 days from Montserat. Spoke in lat. 26 12, long. 73 19, the schooner Morning Star, M'Intosh, 21 days from Guadaloupe for Portland. In lat. 37 26, long. 73, schr. Friendship, three days from Philadelphia for Guadaloupe. In lat. 20 6, long. 64 17, fell in with a 74's bowsprit, spritsail yard and some rigging. Came passengers captain Turner, late master of the brig Bahurron of New London, lost at Montserrat.

Passed by for Charleston the ship Brutus from New London, and anchored at Staten island wind bound. Also the sloop Gull, Elvin, 41 days from the straits of Belleisle, bound to Hudson.

Below the ship Abala from Barcelona.

Cleared schooner Hiram, Galpin, Antigua.

September 29.

The ship Otis, captain Crocker, arrived at this port last evening in 50 days from London. She left Deal on the 9th of August, and brings London papers to the 7th. From the "Sun" of that date, with which the Mercantile Advertiser has been favored, the following articles are copied.——They are silent as to the progress of the negociation for peace; but captain Crocker and some of his passengers inform us that such an event was talked of in London as likely to take place in a very short time.

London, *August* 7.

Price of Stocks this day at 12 o'clock, Consols 65 1-8—Omnium 11 1-4.

We received this morning New York papers to the 14th July. We are sorry to find that every effort is still used to inflame the public mind in America against this country. We have extracted an article respecting the behavior of an officer of the Cambrian to the crew of an American ship [the Kentucky of Baltimore] not because we give the slightest credit to the statement, but as a specimen of the intemperate an indecent language which disgraces the American papers.

Two Gottenburgh mails arrived this morning. The following is the only article of intelligence they contain:—*Gottenburg, July* 28. Yesterday arrived a Russian courier in nine days from St. Petersburg, with dispatches for the Russian minister in London, and for the English government; he will take his passage in the packet that sails to-day. The Russian army, it appears, are all in cantonments, ready to be called forth at an hours warning. A large body of troops is upon the Polish frontier."

The French frigate Le Rhin of 44 guns has shared the fate of La Guerriere; a telegraphic dispatch was yesterday received at the admiralty, stating that she had arrived at Plymouth a prize to the Mars, captain Oliver.

Yesterday the signal was made for the expedition at Spithead to get under way; but the wind coming round to the westward it was soon after annulled. The vessels that sailed from the Downs have also been obliged to put back in consequence of the wind changing.

Mr. Fox, according to the report of this day, had submitted to the operation of tapping. It is said that four gallons of water were drawn off, and that he felt considerable relief. Earl Moira attends at Mr. Fox's office and transacts business for him.

It is reported that at the grand fete now preparing at Paris, or when a general peace is proclaimed, Bonaparte intends to announce his nomination of several hundreds of his subjects to be dukes, marquisses, counts and barons. Among these will be some of the ancient French nobility. Among the members of his family he has also resolved to revive the titles of duke of Orleans, princes of Conde and Conti, &c. &c.

NASHVILLE, August 30.

HORRID MURDER!!

On the evening of the 18th instant, a daughter of the reverend John Record, of Williamson county, about seven years of age, on her return from school, was cruelly murdered by a negro girl, in a branch of water; the particulars of the murder, as far as we can learn, are these: That for some crime she had been corrected, for which she determined to take revenge, for this purpose she waited at the branch for the return of the girl; when she came to the branch, the negro threw her (with her face down) into the water, the negro proving the strongest, held the girl in the water until she was dead. The negro has confessed the deed. On Saturday last, the chairman of the court passed sentence for the negro to be hanged in the vicinity of Franklin, on the 5th day of September next.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

THURSDAY, October 2.

The Two Brothers, having the Tunisian Minister on board, has put into Marblehead;—the minister being indisposed.

Extract of a letter from major Claiborne, private secretary of governor Claiborne, dated New-Orleans, August 29, 1806.

"It is now within a few minutes of the time when letters must go to the post-office. I have waited to give you some information from Natchitoches, in case any should arrive; but no dispatches are received from governor Claiborne, nor do we he hear any thing more of the governor of Taxos and his nine hundred men.

"The city of New Orleans is in perfect tranquility; and the inhabitants thereof, and of the country continue to enjoy entire good health. The summer has been mild, and the rains frequent and refreshing."

Extract of a letter from St. Stephens, Miss. Ter dated August 30.

"The Spaniards have just passed an order allowing us to navigate the Mobille river. But we are still, as I understand it, to pay 12 per centum on all our exports and on all our imports, and to go ten miles out of our way to Mobille, in order to do this. It was paid on provisions for the troops, just come up. And yet I know it will be trumpeted over the United States by persons residing in the Spanish dominions, that all difficulties are removed by Spain, and that we have now a free trade. We are happy in the belief that the government of the United States will make us befriended."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman of respectability at Bordeaux, dated July 30, 1806.

'It appears by a letter from the minister of marine to the commissary of marine for this port, that a treaty of peace between Russia and France was signed at Paris on the 20th of this month. It is also very currently reported, and generally believed, that preliminaries of peace were signed at Paris on the 25th between France and England; and it is asserted by the authorities here, that the reason we have not had this intelligence officially at Bordeaux, is that the preliminary treaty remains yet to be ratified by the British minister, to whom it was sent for that purpose on the night of the 25th. I cannot prevail upon myself to credit this news, but finding so many well informed men, both in and out of place, firmly persuaded of it, I have thought proper to communicate it to you. Several thousand troops are now marching through this city on their way to Bayonne, said to be part of a considerable army destined against SPAIN or Portugal."

Fatal Accident.—In the afternoon of Sunday last, as three or four young men were sailing in the river opposite this village, two of them had a contest (in sport we believe) for the helm; when one of them tumbled overboard, and was instantly drowned, having it is supposed caught a cramb in the struggle, or been hurt by the edge of the boat in falling over. This unfortunate young man was named John Willet, son of Edward Willet, of Albany, cabinet maker.

Troy paper.

On Wednesday, the 8th instant, Mr. Joseph Williams, who was engaged in surveying lands on or near the head waters of the Tioga river, had a rifle ball shot through his knapsack, which was on his back, by some assassin who was concealed in the woods. Mr. Williams was in the act of stooping at the time, or he would probably have been killed, as the ball passed within an inch and a half of his back.—We understand that numerous threats have been made, and that three companies were at that time ranging the woods, for the express purpose of shooting all surveyors engaged in running lines in that quarter. How long will these people be suffered to set at defiance the laws of this commonwealth? It is now high time that something should be done to protect the lives of our citizens engaged in their lawful pursuits.

Williamsport paper.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

The Light House at Cape Hatteras was so injured by the gale of the 2d instant, that no light for the present can be kept.

Samuel Treadwell.
Superintendant.

Edenton, Sept. 20, 1806.

A gentleman who considered himself injured by the Editors of the Western World, met *Wood*, and told him that he felt disposed to inflict personal chastisement on him at that moment. "*Oh! Sir,*"—said Wood—*you are mistaken in the man—you're looking for Mr. Strait—he does a' the fighting, I only do the writing.*

Kentucky Gazette.

Further Extracts by this day's Mail.

LONDON, August 1.

CAPTURE OF THE FRENCH FRIGATE LA GUERRIERE.

In Monday's Statesman we inserted the admiralty account of the capture of the French frigate La Guerriere, of 50 guns, with a complement of 317 men, by his majesty's ship Blanche. We now feel a pleasure in copying from last night's Gazette, the particulars of an action so honorable to our gallant tars. Indeed they always go to battle confident of victory; and as that confidence is the result of a national consciousness of their own superior skill and courage it animates them to such exertions as seldom fail to command success. In a sharp contest of forty five minutes, the crew of the enemy was sadly reduced by our destructive fire; twenty were killed and thirty wounded, ten of them dangerously; though we had not a man killed and only three wounded, one of them supposed to be in danger. The French ship also as well as her crew suffered very severely, while the damages of the Blanche were confined to the topmasts rigging and sails.

Admiralty Office, July 29.

Copy of a letter from the Right Honorable Lord Keith, K. B. Adm. of the White, &c. &c. to William Marsden, esq. dated on board the Edgar, off Ramsgate, 27th July.

Sir,

I have the satisfaction of transmitting, for their lordships information a copy of a letter which I have received from captain Lavie, of his majesty's ship, the Blanche, acquainting me with the capture in the latitude of Ferrore islands, of the French frigate La Gurriere, one of the enemy's squadron that has been harrassing our ships employed on the Greenland fisheries.

Their lordships will have great pleasure in observing, from the list annexed to captain Lavie's report, that in consequence of his good conduct, this large frigate has been carried with very little loss on our part, and that he speaks in terms of high commendation of lieutenant Davies and the rest of the Blanche's officers and ship's company.

I have the honor,
to be,

KEITH, Amiral.

His majesty's ship Blanche, Yarmouth Roads, July 26.

My Lord,

I Have the honor to acquaint you of my return to Yarmouth Roads, having in company La Gurriere French frigate, commanded by Monsieur Hubert, (of the legion of honor) whom I captured on the 19th instant, in latitude 62 deg. N. off the Ferrore Islands, after a sharp contest of 45 minutes.

La Gurriere is of the largest class of frigates, mounting fifty guns with a complement of 317 men, these were soon sadly reduced by our destructive fire, and the ship also suffered very severely, while the damages of the Blanche are confined to the topmasts, rigging and sails.

It now becomes a pleasing duty to beg you to recommend Lieutenan Henry Thomas Davies to their Lordship's notice, and to speak in terms of respect of his general good conduct, as also of Lieutenants Bastio and Allan; of Mr. Robertson, the master, and lieutenant John Campbell of the Marines.

The warrant officers, midshipmen and ship's company are likewise entitled to my warmest praise.

I have &c.

THOMAS LAVIE.

The Rt. Hon. Lord Keith, &c. &c.

For Sale, Freight or Charter,

The substantial and fast sailing Ship

LEONIDAS,

Carries about five hundred hogsheads, not two years old, now ready to receive a cargo. For terms apply to Captain *R. M'Kenzie*, at Gadsby's Hotel, or to

James Patton.

October 2. d

NOTICE.

On Saturday next, the fourth instant, the Common Council will proceed to elect a Superintendant of the Watch.

JAMES M McREA, c. c.

October 2. d3t

WANTED,

Alexandria and Potomac *Bank Shares*.

ALSO,

A ground rent of one hundred dollars or 2 of fifty, each secured by brick buildings.

Wm. GROVERMAN, Broker.

Oct. 2 eo3t

HUGH SMITH,

Has imported by the Ship Leonidas, from Liverpool,

320 Crates of Queens Ware.

He has lately received

120 *Packages of CHINA*:

And can supply his friends with a complete assortment of articles in his line on the usual terms.

October 2. 2aw3w

DANCING SCHOOL.

M. GENERIS,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Alexandria, that his Dancing School will commence on *Wednesday*, the 8th of October. He will introduce a variety of new Steps and Dances, such as *Pas Seul*, *Garottes*, *Cotillions*, lately received from Paris—Likewise, the celebrated *Polonise Menuet*, in the Opera of Cendrilla; danced by Mr. Francis on the Spring Garden Theatre—and a *Grand Ballat*.

Note—To create ambition among his pupils, he proposes having an EXHIBITION at the end of their second quarter—therefore requests the parents who are anxious to have their childrem improved, to send them as soon as possible, so as to receive timely instruction.

October 2. eo3t

This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscribers hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of the county of Alexandria, in the district of Columbia, letters of administration on the personal estate of *James Shanks*, late of the said county, deceased; all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby required to exhibit them with the vouchers thereof to the subscribers, on or before the 26th day of February next, otherwise they may by law be excluded from all henefit to said estate—and all persons indebted thereto, are requested to make immediate payment.—Given under our hands this 26th day of August, 106.

John Kincaid, } *Ex'rs.*
John Gird, }

August 26. 2aw6w

JUST RECEIVED,

And for Sale by the Subscriber,

A quantity of very *large LISBON LEMONS*, very, low, either wholefale or retail.

MATTHEW EAKIN.

September 22. 3taw2w

NOTICE.

ALL persons having any claims on, or due, to the late firm of *Macleod & Lumsdon*, painters, &c. of this place, are requested to make immediate settlement with the surviving partner.

Daniel Macleod.

September 25. eotf

JUST RECEIVED,

By the brig Friendship, captain Baxter, from Boston and Passamaquaddy,

85 tons Plaister Paris
5 pipes Holland Gin, and
220 reams Wrapping Paper.

Also, an assortment of

Ladies and Misses Morocco Slippers,

Which will be opened immediately at the store of

Faxon, Metcalf & Co.

Corner of Prince and Water streets.

Who have on hand,

4 pipes 4th proof Brandy
30 hhds. retailing Molasses
50 bls. No. 1 and 2 Boston Beef
20 boxes Mould Candles
30 do. Dipt do.
15 quintals Cod Fish,
And a quantity of Hingham Boxes.
Also—a general assortment of Shoes.
All of which will be disposed of on moderate terms. Apply as above.

September 23 eod2w

JUST RECEIVED,

And for SALE by the Subscriber,

Fifty boxes of the first quality *Havana SEGARS*—and one keg first quality *CHEWING TOBACCO.*

Jesse Talbott.

September 19. eo

TO RENT,

A TWO STORY FRAME DWELLING HOUSE, situate on Cameron-street, near the corner, together with a Frame Building on the corner of Cameron and Pitt-streets, now occupied as a coach-makers' shop, but would make a good stable, and a vacant lot.—For terms apply to

James H. Hooe, Adm'r of
B. DANDRIDGE, deceased.

September 18. eo

FOR SALE,

Pork in barrels
New York prime and cargo beef
Hyson skin and } TEAS
Souchong }
Russia Duck, and
A few kegs Essence of Spruce, by

Daniel Murgatroyd.

May 6. eo

A STORE TO LET.

THE subscriber wishes to rent the STORE he now occupies in King-street, two doors below Mr. Sherron's. The stand, for retailing either wet or dry goods, is equal to almost any other in town—and it would be a most eligible situation for a *Mechanic* in any branch of business.—Possession will be given he first of October.

James Douglafs.

August 22. eod

FOR SALE,

Kanhaway Land, of the firft quality;

ONE thousand acres, lying on Duck creek, which is a branch of Elk river into which empties, about 40 miles above the confluence of Elk with the great Kanhaway.

It is a parallelogram—finely watered—Duck creek permeating every side.

In a letter from Mr. Triplett, the surveyor, I am told that 700 acres are bottom, as rich as he ever surveyed, and that the high ground is fertile. Mr. B. Reider also informs me that he has seen persons who have been on the land, and who speak of it in the highest terms.

It lies about 25 miles N. E. of Kanhaway court-house; in a healthy country, eligible situation, and proffers to the industrious every comfort that can flow from judicious tillage and extensive grazing.

Five Dollars per acre are expected for this tract—one third in hand, and the remainder in two annual instalments; or property in Alexandria, Fairfax or Loudoun will be received n exchange. THOMAS DAVIS.

Alexandria, June 7th. eo

Just Published,

And for Sale by COTTOM & STEWART,

EPISTLES,
ODES,
AND
Other Poems.

By Thomas Moore, Esquire.

September 10.

Hardware.

PATON & BUTCHER'S,

Have received by the ship LEONIDAS *Captain* M,KINZEY, *from* LIVERPOOL, *a complete assortment of*

IRONMONGERY:

AMONGST WHICH ARE,

Crowley fteel, No. 3, Millington,
Ditto, of very superior quality
Tin Plate, in boxes
Shovels and Spades
Also, a few cases of Razors, 6 blades to one handle
Patent ditto
Penknives, and black tip and ivory handle Knives and Forks, of very superior quality.

ALSO,

For sale, at the tan-yard of EZRA KINSEY *and Co.*

Two thoufand Spanish Hides.

September 22. eod2woaw2m

TO LET,

And immediate possession given,

The HOUSE situated at the corner of Prince and Fairfax streets. It is a good stand for business—Also, the FRAME HOUSE adjoining the above, fronting on Fairfax street.

Mary Harper.

September 23. eotf

JOHN WATTS,

ALEXANDRIA,

Has just received, per the William Murdoch, via Baltimore, from London, a complete assortment of

SPRING GOODS,

Which he will sell low for cash, or to punctual customers, viz.

Gentlemens' Silk and Cotton Hofe
Do. silk and leather Gloves
Ladies' silk and cotton Hose
Do. silk and leather Gloves
Silk and cotton Chambray Muslins
3-8, 7-8 and 9-8 undressed ginghams
Figured and plain Jaconet Cambricks
Plain and figured Jaconet Muslin
India Book Muslin
White and colored Cambrics
Plain and figured Leno Muslin
Leno Shawls and Veils
Italian Crapes and Lutestrings
London Chintzes and Calicoes
White and colored Jeans
Cambric Dimities
First chop long Nankeens
Marseilles Jean and Muslinet Waistcoating
Brown and scarlet Bandanoes
Rral Madras Handkerchiefs
3-4, 4-4 and 8-4 damask Shawls
Diaper Table Cloths
Russia Sheeting
White and brown Sheetings
Superfine Cloths and Cassimeres
2 pieces Salisbury Cloth
8 bales India goods
7-8 and 4-4 Irish Linens
White and brown Platillas
Umbrellas and Parasols
German Ticklenburgs
White and brown rolls
Bed Ticking
Apron and shirting Checks
Waldron's grass and cradling Scythes
Weeding Hoes assorted in casks
Gentlemens' best London Hats, &c.

May 6 eo

City Property.

I will sell or exchange for Wet or Dry Goods.

A HANDSOME two story Frame House, two rooms on a floor to the front, standing on a corner lot and well finished throughout, with a kitchen, coach-house, stable, garden, and other conveniences—together with a two story Brick House adjoining the same.—The situation of this property is equal to any in the City of Washington, lying in a direct line and very near to the intended new bridge which is to cross the Potomac. The title will be found good and indisputable. Further particulars may be known by applying to the subscriber.

N. B. Those persons in the City and those in the country who are indebted to the subscriber's store in Washington up to July, 1804; likewise those persons in town and country who are indebted to his store in Alexandria, by notes and book accounts, are most earnestly requested to take up their notes and close their book accounts, on or before th *1st Monday in October next*, or suits will be bro't against them without respect to persons—There are a few who, should they not pay up by that time, will be exposed at full length in the public papers.

PRODUCE will be taken for country debts, provided it is delivered by the time above mentioned.

John A. Burford.

July 26. eo

To be Rented,

THE BRICK STORE & COMPTING-HOUSE now occupied by Messrs. Ricketts, Newton & Co.—ALSO, the vacant *STORE* adjoining. They are large and convenient, and will be rented low. Apply to

J. H. HOOE.

July 28. law

22 hhds. large size, and
22 bbls. 1st quality Muscovado Sugars,
30 hhds. 2d do. do.
13,000 lbs. best Spanish Maine Coffee,
8 tons Nicaragua Wood,
8 do. Fustic,

For Sale bk

R. VEITCH & Co.

Sept. 17. eo1m

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE stockholders in the Alexandria theatre having purchased in the same, to prevent its being re-entered on, for the payment of ground rent, and having agreed to advance the sum of 18 dollars on each share, for the purpose of discharging the incumbrance, give this notice, that the following shares will become forfeited, unless the sum of 18 dollars be paid on the same, on or before ahe 15th October next, to wit, Margaret West 2 shares, Adam Doughlass one share, Stephen Cooke one share, Bernard Ghequier one share, and Clotworthy Stephenson one share, and the subscriber is authorized to rent the said theatre to any person applying, either by the night, month or year.

GUY ATKINSON,
Agent for the stockholders.

September 2 2aw2t15O

The subscriber offers to Rent,

FOR the next season, his FISHING SHORES, at Mount Vernon, at one of which there is a commodious fish house, and about 60 tight hogsheads, the use of which will be enjoyed by the tenant during the season. The terms will be made known by applying to Mr. John Cannon, at Mount Vernon.

I take this opportunity to forewarn all persons against hunting or in any manner trespassing upon my lands in Fairfax county.

Bushrod Washington.

Mount Vernon, Sept. 25 2aw3w

☞ EDUCATION.

THE inhabitants of Alexandria are respectfully informed that there is a vacancy in the Academy for a few scholars. A class will soon commence the Latin Grammar, and another is beginning to read. Those persons who are desirous their sons should join either of these classes, are requested to apply immediate , as a preference will be given to such scholars.

September 27. eo

Wanted Immediately,

TWENTY stout, able bodied labourers, to be hired by the month, to work on the road between Alexandria and Washington.

Apply to

Andrew Scholfield

September 27. d

BROKER'S OFFICE,

And Commiffion Store.

A. LINDO,

Takes the liberty of informing the public, that HE HAS OPENED A

Broker's Office and Commiffion Store,

At the corner of Union and King ftreets,

WHERE he will be happy to render his fervices in thofe branches of bufinefs. Every fpecies of public ftock, merchandize, lands, houfes, lots, and veffels will be BOUGHT and SOLD on commiffion. Reafonable advances will be made on confignments; and acceptances will be given when fuch confignments are accompanied with orders to fell to meet the payments. All kinds of produce and merchandize received on ftorage at the cuftomary terms.

April 28. d

N. B. FLOUR bought and fold at half per cent commiffion.

Thirty Dollars *Reward.*

RAN AWAY, from the subscriber, on Sunday night last. a negro man, named *STEPHEN*, who calls himself *Stephen Tarlton;* about 35 pears of age, and about 5 feet 6 inches high, strong made, broad face, high cheeks and coarse boney features—he was formerly used to work in a vessel as a cook, which he understands tolerable well, also washing and house work, which he has been accustomed to occasionally. Took with him a half worn brown broad cloth coat, a dark striped moleskin jacket, a pair corduroy pantaloons nearly white, and a pair nankeen ditto, some white linen shirts, and an oznabrrg shirt and pair of trousers, also a black fur hat, and is supposed to have other cloaths not particularly known—He is a remarkable artful fellow and will likely change his name and cloaths, and also may have got a pass.—Masters of vessels and all other persons are warned not to harbor or employ said fellow in any manner whatever.

Whosoever apprehends said fellow and secures him in any gaol within the state of Maryland or District of Columbia, so that I get him again, shall receive a reward of Twenty Dollars, if within 25 miles from home, f above that distance and within the state aforesaid, Twenty five Dollars, and if out of the state or District aforesaid, or within the city of Baltimore, the above reward and all reasonable charges if brought home.

Thomas P. Wilfon.

Montgomery Court-House, Maryland, 6th August, 1806. } eo (9)

TO RENT,

And possession given on the first day of September next,

A NEW two story *BRICK HOUSE*, on Prince-street, opposite Mr. Ths. Janney's and adjoining Mr. Abel Janney's—in a healthy situation and good water. Terms may be known on application to *James Campbell*, or to

Mr. Abel Janney.

August 14. oawtf

District of Columbia County of Alexandria, ff.

July Term, 1806.

Thomas Tunno, Robinson and Hartshorne, and William Taylor, *complainants.*
vs.
Robert T. Hooe, James H. Hooe, and John Muncaster, trading under the firm of R.T. Hooe, & Co. and John and Bennett Forbes, Alexander Henderson, jun. and John M'Iver, *defendants.* } *In Chancery.*

THE defendants Alexander Henderson, jun. and John and Bennett Forbes, not having entered their appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said defendants Alexander Henderson, junior, and John and Bennett Forbes, are not inhabitants of this district, on motion of the said complainants by their counsel, *it is ordered*, that the said defendants do appear here on the first day of November term next and answer the bill of the complainants; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in both of the public newspapers published in Alexandria for two months successively, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.

A copy. Teste.

G. Deneale, cc.

September 26. d2m

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, COUNTY OF ALEXANDRIA, ss.

July term, 1806.

WILLIAM COLSTON, Complainant,
vs.
AUGUSTINE GEORGE, MARTIN GEORGE and JESSE HAMMOND, Defendants. } *In Chancery.*

THE defendants Augustine George, and Martin George, not having entered their appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said defendants Augustine George, and Martin George, are not inhabitants of this district—on motion of the complainant by his counsel, *it is ordered*, That the said defendants, Augustine George,—and Martin George, do appear here *on the* first day of November term next, *and enter* their appearance to the suit and give *security* for performing the decrees of *the court*; and that the other defendant Jesse Hammond, do not pay away, convey, or secrete, the debts by him owing to or the estate and effects in his hands, belonging to the said absent defendants Augustine George, and Martin George, until the further order or decree of the court; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in both of the public newspapers published in this county for two months successively, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court-house of said county.

A copy.—Test.

G. Deneale, c. c.

September 4. d2m

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, COUNTY OF ALEXANDRIA, ss.

July Term, 1806.

William G. Garland, *Complt.*
vs.
Thomas White, Josiah Faxon, Dwight Metcalf, & Joseph Baxter, jun, trading under the firm of Faxon, Metcalf and Co. *Dfts.* } *In Chancery.*

THE defendant Thomas White, not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said defendant Thomas White, is not an inhabitant of this district—on motion of the complainant by his counsel, *it is ordered*, that the said defendant Thomas White, do appear here on the first day of November term next and enter his appearance to the suit and give security for performing the decrees of the court; and that the other defendants Faxon, Metcalf and Company, do not pay away, convey or secrete, the debts by them owing to or the estate or effects in their hands belonging to the said absent defendant Thomas White, until the further order or decree of the court; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in both of the public newspapers published in this county for two months successively, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.

A copy—Teste.

G. Deneale, c. c.

September 13. d2m

PRINTED DAILY, BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN.